

The Standard.

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ONE BRIGHT SPOT FOR US.

Nearly all of us have sneered at the Vanderbilts and Astors as standing for families of snobs, but the Titanic and Lusitania disasters prove our contempt to have been misdirected.

Astor was one of the heroes of the great calamity in the north Atlantic when the mighty English liner struck an iceberg. As a man of inherent worth, that son of wealth and tender rearing, knew how to die. He aided the women and children and declined a place in a lifeboat while there were helpless little ones to enter and he perished because he had the courage to sacrifice himself for others.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was thought to be a self-centered fellow, with no concern for those around him. When the supreme test came, he demonstrated that, above all, he was a prince among men. Like Astor, he yielded to the weak. He gave his life belt to a woman, assisted the children and then went down to the abyssal depths of old ocean.

As a nation, we should find some consolation in the fact that among Americans, high or low, there exists a supreme regard for women and children, and, though there be pirates of the sea who would send helpless babies to watery graves on the mere plea of military necessity, the average American has none of that ruthless barbarism in his soul and would prefer to sacrifice his own existence than see women and children deserted in the presence of death.

HOW WHOOPING COUGH IS SPREAD.

At many local amusements parents are found accompanied by children with whooping cough and other infectious diseases. Our city health authorities should

put a stop to that disregard of the health rules, as the lives of many little ones are involved.

A mother, an evening last week, had two children with her at one of the large playhouses, and both the youngsters were whooping in the presence of hundreds of children. That one exposure may cause the death of more than one baby and an unknown amount of suffering. No child's disease is more serious than whooping cough, and it is the duty of mothers, whose children are afflicted with the ailment, to keep the youngsters at home. Any similar infraction of the quarantine laws should bring a response from the health department and result in an example being made of the offenders.

It will be good policy to station a few detectives at these public gatherings in order to discover those guilty of spreading these infectious diseases. One or two arrests would stop the practice.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

Sunday the editor of this paper took a pleasant ride over the "Riverside Boulevard," which encircles Washington Heights, the new subdivision to Ogden. The amount of work done by the promoters of Washington Heights proved a surprise. Not only are the lots and blocks staked out, but many thousands of dollars have been spent in grading the street and filling in the depression at Burch Creek, which seems to be the only serious depression in the entire subdivision.

Washington Heights is a natural site for a city, even better than the site on which Ogden City itself is located.

Fully four-fifths of the lots are on a level area, while the other one-fifth occupy a slope leading from the main subdivision to Burch Creek and the Weber River.

The Standard cannot refrain from an expression of admiration of the business-like methods under which the owners of Washington Heights are improving the site on which Washington Heights addition is located.

We wish the owners success. They are entitled to it because of the manner in which they are spending their money.

UNITED STATES SHOULD BE FIRM.

We do not often quote from the Denver Post, but here is a strong editorial from that paper worthy of reproduction:

"It is infinitely better for a nation to perish from the face of the earth than to lose its honor, its manhood, or its self-respect. Peace at any price or craven cowardice are unfailing signs of national or individual decadence. No nation that either refuses to protect its citizens, or its honor, can long endure, or can even become an important factor in the advancement of mankind. Let us hope that the great United States of America, richest and most powerful nation on earth, will not hesitate to demand immediate and proper reparation for the barbarous and inconceivable destruction of innocent American men, women and children. There are worse things than wars. There are worse things than death."

THOSE WHO WOULD SUFFER.

One of the most regrettable things which would occur, if this country broke off diplomatic relations with Germany, has to do with Belgium. At present the representatives of the American commission in Belgium are feeding approximately 6,000,000 people. They are in the war territory by sufferance and the Germans have the power to expel them at a moment's notice. With the United States other than on terms of friendly

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that Ogden City proposes to make the following public improvements, to-wit: Build sidewalks in Sidewalk District No. 126, being on both sides of Second Street from Washington to Jefferson Avenues, the east side only of Adams Avenue from First to Second Streets, the north side only of First Street from Adams to Jefferson Avenues, and both sides of Third Street from Washington to Woodland Avenues, together with all intersections and the necessary grading therefor. And sealed bids are invited for said work and will be received at the office of the City Recorder in the City Hall at Ogden, Utah, until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 31st day of May, 1915, at which time said bids will be opened and considered by the Board of Commissioners, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Instructions for said improvements can be seen and examined at the office of the City Engineer in the City Hall of said city.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, this 4th day of May, 1915.

(Signed) FLORENCE O. STANFORD, City Recorder.
First publication, May 5, 1915.
Last publication, May 27, 1915.

FOR A NICE CLEAN SPORT

There is nothing better than lawn tennis. It is no baby game either even if the dear girls do play it. We have all the paraphernalia of the game, nets, racquets, balls, shoes, etc. Why not join some club and enjoy yourself. We will start you right by supplying a book on Lawn Tennis as well as the rest of your outfit.

PROUDFIT SPORTING GOODS CO.

intercourse, the Germans would close the door and the people of Belgium could starve, just as they were starving before the Americans entered on their great campaign of succoring the distressed.

Then, furthermore, there would be no mediator to pass on the treatment of prisoners in the war camps of the belligerent countries. Our military attaches have visited the German, British and French prison camps and offered assurances to the fighting nations that all the prisoners were being humanely cared for, and that has had the effect of quieting many wild rumors which might have resulted in severe reprisals had there been no neutral country to perform this task of setting at rest false reports.

A WEAK PRESIDENT AND A STRONG ONE.

Theodore Roosevelt is paid a high compliment in the following from the Herald-Republican, a paper that has been his pronounced enemy:

"Nothing will be read with greater interest by the American people than Colonel Roosevelt's discussion of the Lusitania outrage and his conception of the resultant duty of the American government. It is on occasions like the present that the colonel attains his full stature in the affections of his countrymen. The belief that in matters touching our relations with other nations he invariably strikes the proper keynote.

"Mr. Roosevelt long ago predicted just what has come to pass. He warned the country that 'the feeble, involved course of conduct that has masqueraded as the foreign policy of the American government' would promote trouble rather than allay it. He stigmatized the constant talk of peace as dangerous and advised the nation that the contempt the world was beginning to feel for the United States would ultimately cost us dear.

"Although at all times assuming the firm attitude justifiable to, and actual incumbent upon, the holder of one hundred millions of Americans, Mr. Roosevelt while president never involved the nation in any possibility of war. He rendered war improbable by letting it be known there were circumstances under which he would consider it necessary. His ultimatum to Morocco to produce Pericardis alive or furnish dead was characteristically in harmony with the resolution he displayed when circumstances demanded it. No power, unless it really wished war with the United States, would have affronted the American people with Roosevelt as president as Germany has recently done.

"Colonel Roosevelt has always believed that the most effective guarantee against attack or affront was to be prepared for war. He held to that opinion long before the outbreak of this stupendous conflict that has proven how indubitably right he was. He was confident that European knowledge or belief that the United States was at all times prepared to give a good account of itself if attacked would prove the best insurance against that readiness being put to the test. It was for that reason he sent the fleet on its historic voyage around the world, 'a voyage which' he recently said, 'did more for international peace than all the preposterous, universal arbitration treaties formed to the cause of peace.' When the peace which our Bryan, at the behest of Mr. Wilson, can evolve in those rare moments when he permits the business of the state department to serve what he regards as an illegitimate interruption to the pleasure and profit of Chautauqua lecturing.

"Mr. Roosevelt's main words following the piratical attack upon the Lusitania and the murder of its helpless passengers will find an echo in the heart of most Americans. His indignation matches theirs. He is not of the few that regard any condition as infinitely preferable to war and who would take counsel of their comparative weakness rather than their courage. He speaks for Americans when he declares that, having warned Germany the United States would 'hold the Imperial government to strict accountability' should American lives be lost, 'our own self-respect demands that we forthwith abide by it.'

"While it was the essence of firmness, Mr. Roosevelt's policy as President was less provocative of war than that of Mr. Wilson has followed to the very verge of our undoing. His firmness was the firmness of conscious strength that demanded the respect it accorded to others. He is one of the few Americans to receive the Nobel peace prize for his contributions to the cause of peace. When the perennial complications over the Japanese question in California arose during his administration, he went farther than ever President before him in demanding of California that it accord the Japanese their treaty rights. Colonel Roosevelt represents the policy that avoids war by being prepared for it and by convincing the world the country is as willing as it is ready, if peace with honor is impossible. Mr. Wilson represents the policy that brings war by being unprepared for it, by convincing the world the country is both unprepared and unwilling, because he had conceived its government he was for peace at any price, and he must now hold it to that strict accountability or give the coup de grace to whatever pitiful remnants of national prestige we still enjoy."

GHASTLY, FRIGHTFUL EXHIBITION.

(Los Angeles Times.) The sinking of the great English liner Lusitania and the destruction of perhaps 1000 human lives, many of them Americans, by a German submarine, brings the ghastly European conflict, the world's most frightful exhibition of savagery, right to our own doors and destroys the comfortable sense of aloofness which Americans generally had felt.

It has been the great duty of the American people during the past few months to exercise restraint. It is their duty now to weigh with what calmness they can the pros and cons of this outrage, but it is impossible to be entirely serene. It cannot be denied that the American people are on fire with feeling against Germany at this hour.

Can this act be excused away? Can any apologies or identities alone for it? What will be the temper of the American people in the cool of the next day? We must wait and see. The

American people will go to almost any length rather than be involved in this awful warfare—a warfare that scorns the laws of nations and knows not the law of humanity. But this act of Germany has gone far, very far, toward predetermining the American spirit of neutrality which has been so sedulously nourished. The crisis is acute. The country needs wise, brave, patient leadership—yes, patient but, yes, brave.

THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS.

(Chicago Herald.) It is true that these Americans were aboard an enemy's ship. But even neutral passengers aboard an enemy's merchant ships have rights under the laws of nations which cannot yield to the supposed exigencies of submarine warfare. And among these rights is that of a reasonable regard for their lives and safety. The idea that neutrals under such circumstances have cut loose from all protection of international law is untenable.

International law contemplates the capture of merchant vessels. It contemplates their destruction under certain conditions. But it does not contemplate, provide for or justify destruction of the crews and passengers of such ships without giving them a chance for safety. Witness certain provisions of The Hague convention of 1907—provisions whose whole tenor is contrary to that assumption.

The situation is full of dangerous possibilities. From the destruction of American lives the same issue arises as that in the case of Thrasher, who lost his life on board the Falaba. It is known that the administration is far from accepting the view that Thrasher lost all his rights as a neutral when he went aboard a British ship. But the first thing, obviously, is to get all the facts before proceeding to conclusions.

THE KILLERS.

(Pocatello Tribune.) Were it not for the fact that the world at large has grown so accustomed of late to reading accounts of the frightful loss of life and destruction of property during the progress of the European war, the torpedoing of the Lusitania yesterday might strike the average mind with a greater degree of horror.

Perhaps the sinking of the boat may be considered by the nation responsible for it as justifiable and one of the mere incidents of war, but the world will hardly subscribe to such a view.

The act was atrocious in the extreme, and it would hardly appear that the exigencies of war demanded such disastrous visitation upon innocent people. It was one of the high crimes of the sea, and when it is considered that day after day the ruthless destruction of merchant vessels, fishing boats, trawlers and other defenseless vessels has been carried on by the murderous submarines, the situation grows appalling.

Other sinister and ghastly practices, such as poisoning wells, raiding unprotected towns and the like, would seem to portend but one result, or reveal but one conclusion:

Nations that are fighting with fair front and in the security of force, position or national honor, generally engage in the combat with fair consideration for the lives of innocent, of the destruction of as little property as possible, and without resorting to cruelty or inhuman practice against the lives of non-combatants. But when any nation voluntarily steps aside from the good road of war to engage in a war against humanity at large, and through rapine and fire, through the sinking of trade vessels, through the poisoning of water supply, it would appear that such nation is desperate, and is fighting on its last legs, and would win at any cost. That would appear to be a cold and dispassionate view at distance.

And such a country seldom endures.

"Help Wanted" tomorrow at the Alhambra. A show for mothers and brothers.

WORLD'S MARKETS

New York, May 11.—The stock market gave every indication at today's opening of its intention to shake off the depression caused by the sinking of the Lusitania. Active stocks registered gains of 2 to 6 points, with not so much as a single initial decline in any quarter. United States Steel began with 5000 shares at \$3 1/4 to \$4 1/4, compared with yesterday's closing of \$3 3/4. Westinghouse, on sales of 3000 shares, was quoted at \$8 to \$9 1/2, a maximum rise of 5 3/4 and Bethlehem Steel rose 4 1/4. Coppers, motors and the miscellaneous group gained 3 to 5. Reading and Canadian Pacific were the features of the standard railways gaining 3 1/4 to 5 1/2.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, May 11.—Wheat showed decided strength. The result of general buying on the part of commission houses. Signs of renewed export demand tended to favor the bulls and so also did the fact that pit offerings were light. There appeared to be considerable lessening of tension in regard to possible consequences of the sinking of the Lusitania. After opening at the same as last night to 1 1/2 higher, the market scored a material advance all around.

Corn took the same course as wheat. Speculators, who sold early, were soon forced to cover. The opening, which varied from unchanged figures to 1 1/2 higher, was followed by a moderate general upturn.

Improved domestic call gave independent firmness to oats. Sellers were scarce. Provisions went up grade from the start. The best demand, though, was from shorts.

The wheat close was strong at 5 1/4 to 6 1/2c above last night's close. The corn close was strong at 1 3/4 to 2 1/2c net advance.
Chicago, May 11.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.53@1.55 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.54 1/2@1.57 1/4.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 76 1/2@77 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 76 1/2c; No. 4 white, nominal.
Oats—No. 3 white, 53@53 5/8c; standard, 53 1/4@54 1/4c.
Rye—No. 2—\$1.17 1/2c.
Barley—72@78c.
Timothy—\$9.00@9.50.



PRICE SALE

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISSES' SPRING COATS AND SUITS AT



PRICE

SILK SALE

\$1.00 Black Messaline, 36-in.48c
\$1.25 Black Messaline, 36-in.63c
\$1.35 Black Messaline, 36-in.88c
\$1.45 Black Messaline, 36-in.95c
\$1.50 Black Satin Duchess, 36-in.98c
\$1.60 Black Satin Charmont, 36-in.95c
\$1.75 Black Satin Duchess, 36-in.\$1.08
\$1.85 Black Satin Duchess, 36-in.\$1.29
\$2.00 Black Satin Duchess, 40-in.\$1.38
\$1.50 Black and Colored Crepe de Chine, 40-in.95c
\$1.25 Black and Colored Silk Poplin, 36-in.88c
\$1.50 Black and Colored Silk and Wool Poplin, 40 inches wide...85c
\$1.65 Satin Crepe de Chine, 38-in.95c
\$2.00 Satin De Luxe, all colors, 40-in.\$1.37
500 yards of Fancy Striped Tub Silk, 36-in.85c
200 yards of Fancy Striped Tub Silk, 36-in.95c
75c Brocaded Silks, all colors, 40-in.39c

LAST @ THOMAS

Clover—\$8.50@12.25.
Hark—\$17.95.
Lard—\$9.85.
Ribs—\$9.87@10.37.

Sugar.

New York, May 11.—Raw sugar—Firm. Centrifugal, 4.64; molasses, \$3.87; refined, steady. Sugar futures were higher early today, prompted by the firmness of the street market. Prices at midday were 6 to 7 points net higher.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, May 11.—Lack of shipping demand today made the hog market uneven. Cattle were not over-plentiful but the supply was unattractive in quality. Sheep and lambs proved scarce.

South Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, Neb., May 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 8500; market, steady. Heavy, \$7.15@7.25; light, \$7.25@7.35; pigs, \$6.50@7.25; bulk of sales, \$7.20@7.30.

Cattle—Receipts, 3600; market, higher. Native steers, \$7.50@8.50; cows and heifers, \$5.75@7.85; western steers, \$6.50@8.00; Texas steers, \$6.00@7.35; cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.00; calves, \$7.25@10.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1800; market, higher. Yearlings, \$8.80@9.40; wethers, \$9.00@9.85; lambs, \$9.00@10.75.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, May 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market, unsettled, 5c lower to 5c higher than yesterday's average. Bulk of sales, \$7.40@7.60; light, \$7.30@7.65; mixed, \$7.25@7.65; heavy, \$7.00@7.60; rough, \$7.00@7.15; pigs, \$5.25@6.90.

JAPAN DRAFTING A NEW TREATY

Public Displeased With Result of Negotiations—Conservative Press Urging Self-Restraint With China.

Tokio, May 11, 10:45 a. m.—The Japanese foreign office is drafting a treaty with China based on the acceptance of the propositions in Japan's ultimatum, including the restoration of Kiao-Chow.

Admitting that the public is displeased with the result of the negotiations, the conservative press is urging the Japanese to exercise self-restraint with regard to China.

Advices from Peking state that it is believed there Russia will demand privileges in north Manchuria similar to those granted Japan in south Manchuria.

BRITISH TRYING TO FIND BODIES

Everything Possible Being Done by Admiralty and Cunard Company to Recover 1100 Missing.

London, May 11, 11:40 a. m.—Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, has received a message from Wesley Frost, the American consul at Queenstown, urging him to make clear to the Cunard company, and to the British admiralty that "really effective measures to recover the 1100 missing bodies from the Lusitania are imperative."

In this connection Mr. Page said today that the embassy was doing everything possible to expedite the recovery of bodies and that he had assurances from the admiralty and the

company that they were doing the same.

TO RECEIVE MINISTER.

Montevideo, May 11.—President Viri gave a reception today in honor of Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian foreign minister who is making a tour of Uruguay, Chile and Argentina. Members of the diplomatic corps and many distinguished persons were present. In the evening the lord mayor gave a banquet for Dr. Muller and his party. A gala performance at the theatre followed.

Robert Edson. The Ogden.

Advertisement.

MEXICANS IN FIGHT WITH U. S. GUARD

Alpine, Tex., May 11.—Two Mexicans of a band of twelve smugglers were killed and others wounded today in a running fight with United States river guard, Texas Rangers, at a point fifty miles below Bouquillas in Brewster county. Nearly 100 stolen cattle were recovered.

Recent wholesale thefts of cattle resulted in the organization of a number of posses. Warrants have been issued for a dozen men and several arrests have been made in connection with the smuggling trade.

FIVE THOUSAND FRY ARE PLANTED IN OGDEN RIVER

District Fish and Game Commissioner A. H. Moyes yesterday deposited about 5000 trout fry in the waters of Ogden river, just above the power dam. The fry were of good size, an inch or more in length, and they are capable of taking care of themselves. Formerly the idea prevailed that fry when small sized, should be planted in the streams, but the opinion now is that they should not be taken from the hatcheries and placed in streams until they are at least an inch in length.

It is planned to distribute more fry in Ogden river before the end of the season.

PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.

Redd—You know London has an automobile museum. Greene—We ought to have one in this country. It, no doubt, would be an amusing place. "Why an amusing place?" "Why, the automobiles do so many funny tricks."

Yearly Dividends in Health and Money—in Comfort and Time

WITH a Campbell Winter-Chaser you get more heat—regular, moist, clean, and plenty of it—at less cost of coal and labor than with any other furnace now made.

Get our free book, "Twice-A-Day"—it will prove to you how and why a Campbell Winter-Chaser will not only give every possible heating comfort—guaranteed to be just right, but will pay for itself in a little while—and then begin to pile up the dividends for years of durable service in all weathers and conditions.

CAMPBELL'S WINTER CHASER

Guaranteed Heat to 70 Degrees—in bitter weather with moderate heat for mild days. The Winter Chaser is reliable and easily controlled.

Moist, Clean Heat—This is because of the extra-sized reservoir and the door in jacket which permits cleaning. Think of the comfort of air which is not only warm, but moist and sanitary.

Economy of Fuel—More good reasons for this than we can tell in a short space—all the result of science, intelligence, experience and honesty of construction.

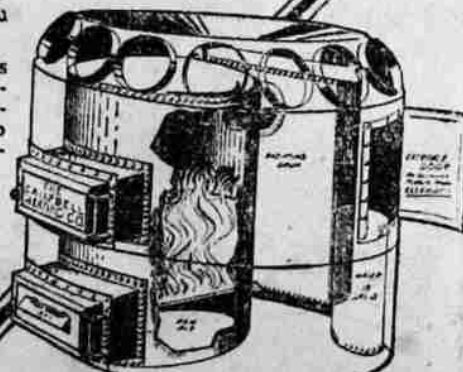
Ease of Handling—This is another big factor to consider. You can't afford to wear out your time and strength with furnace worries. This Campbell is simple, reliable and sure.

And the Campbell Winter Chaser Lasts—Repairs are scarcely to be considered. Hundreds of Campbells have been giving faithful service for nearly 30 years.

Campbell's Ventilation is Fine—With a Winter-Chaser the air is made to circulate in just the right direction—all the time. The floors are warm—the air pure.

Think of all these points of health, comfort and economy—their guaranteed advantages—and send a hurry-up call for booklet and information today.

Newman & Stewart,
2254 Washington Ave.



The Heat within the Coal

When you buy coal, what do you pay for? Weight, you'll most likely say. That's the common answer. But it's wrong. The thing you pay for is the heat within the coal. Only in proportion to weight as heat runs high, do you get coal value. Folks are becoming acquainted with this fact. As they learn it, they turn to the 95 per cent fuel coal—"Aberdeen," the heat maker.

Aberdeen COAL

Mined at Kenilworth, Utah, by the Ind. Coal & Coke Co.

